

The Messenger.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1900.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY MESSENGER by mail, one year, \$7.00; six months, \$3.50; three months, \$1.75; one month, 50 cents.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY MESSENGER (two 8 page papers), by mail, one year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents, in advance.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Messenger is sending out statements of their accounts to all its subscribers. It is to be hoped that every one who receives the statement will promptly respond to our request to remit his dues. The subscription to the Semi-Weekly Messenger are due and payable in advance.

There may be mistakes in some of these statements, and when such is the case, we will thank the subscriber to call our attention to the error and we will gladly correct it.

It is to be hoped that each and every subscriber will respond to our request and make prompt payment as we are needing every cent due us.

The Semi-Weekly Messenger is one of the cheapest papers in the country and is well worth the price charged for it.

Remittances may be made direct to the Messenger at our expense. Send by post office or money order.

REMINISCENT.

The three greatest men we ever heard speak were George E. Badger, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. Respectively one was a native of North Carolina, one of Virginia, and one of New Hampshire. Of speakers of other states, those we have heard who most impressed us most were Harry Winter Davis, of Maryland, and Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia. When a lad we had the pleasure of shaking hands with Mr. Webster, Governor Graham presenting us to him on the steps of the then "Governor's Mansion," at Raleigh. It was in 1846, on the occasion of Mr. Webster's visit. In 1844 we heard Mr. Clay deliver his memorable speech to a great crowd, estimated at 10,000, from the west end of the state capitol.

We do not recall the finest opening we ever heard in an address of any kind but Mr. Clay's was the most "taking," bringing out hearty cheers near the beginning. For a quarter of a century we could repeat it well nigh verbatim. The most exquisite and eloquent introduction to a sermon we ever listened, was Rev. Tom Lowe's sermon to an illiterate congregation in 1864, at Ebenezer church, Halifax county, N. C. We could quote it for a long time, but it has at last faded nearly from our memory. Mr. Charles Bruce, of Virginia, an accomplished alumnus of the University of North Carolina, a gentleman of marked refinement and large wealth, told us in 1870, at Buffalo Springs, Va., that the most striking and successful opening he ever heard of a speech was by Roger A. Pryor, candidate for congress, at Charlotte court house, Va., we think, about 1858. He said it was very splendid. Mr. Bruce had heard all of the leading men of his state, and most of the foremost men of Great Britain, prior to that time, and he heard no one reach the excellence of that speech. He said venerable and prominent gentlemen had ridden in their carriages forty and even fifty miles to hear young Pryor and he stood with them under the trees in front of the court house—trees under which Patrick Henry and John Randolph had stood, and spoken, and looking each other in the face, they said: "There has been no such speaking in Virginia since John Randolph." Our recollection is that Mr. Bruce not only thought Mr. Pryor's speech superior to any he had ever heard from a Virginian, but from any one of any land.

The greatest lawyer we ever heard at the bar was Mr. Badger. The late Mr. Edward J. Hale, who established the Fayetteville Observer, now edited by his able son and namesake, in his advanced age held that Mr. Badger was the greatest actor he had ever seen. He of course had nothing of the mannerism and peculiar elocution of the theatre, but with admirable voice, always under complete command, and natural, effective elocution, he produced his effects. He was witty, humorous, and at times indulged in eloquence of a high and imposing kind. Whenever Mr. Badger was to make a speech in Granville court on an important case, the academy boys always had a holiday that they might hear the greatest forensic orator and most masterly pleader at the state bar. Visiting our truly admirable and accomplished friend, the late Mumford McGhee, Esq., at his home in Caswell county, in 1863, we ventured to remark to him (he had married a daughter of the great lawyer) that not knowing how we had received the impression, we nevertheless had it, that Mr. Badger's greatest legal achievements had been at the Granville bar, about which The Messenger had an article written a few months past. Mr. McGhee at once said that he heard Mr. Badger say more than once that he had that very impression. He had a great many gifted, able men around him to delight

in his superb argumentation, masterly analysis of evidence, surprising asides and rich impassioned eloquence.

The lawyer of all others who most impressed us next to Mr. Badger was e-Governor and ex-Senator Thomas Bragg. In 1866 in the court house at Warrenton, we heard a most elaborate and noble speech made by him, being opposed by four lawyers, among them Bartholomew F. Moore, of Raleigh, but a native of Halifax county. Mr. Bragg was very strong and impressive. He was not an orator of the high grade of Badger—had none of his charming wit and exquisite English, the finest possible. As we have written before, Mr. Badger was beyond all comparison the very best master of English we ever heard, and as a conversationalist had no equal.

The congressional contest in this state that attracted most attention in the first half of this century, according to Governor Swain, was that between Willie P. Mangum, of Orange, and Joscelote Crutcher, of Granville. Mr. Mangum was elected by a very slim majority—some twenty-five, perhaps. The contest that most interested us was the one between Abram W. Venable, of Granville, and John Kerr, of Caswell, afterwards in the congress and a superior court judge. It was a very brilliant contest. Judge Kerr, long years afterwards, said to us that Venable was the only one he ever knew whose versatility and resources were so great that you must hear every speech throughout a canvass, as new points, facts and anecdotes were coming out in every speech. Venable was elected. We have other recollections and impressions of men we have known that were famous and able in their day.

PREVAILING EDUCATIONAL VIEWS

In every section of the north the opinion appears to be well nigh universal that the best educational plan is to send young women and young men to the same schools. This opinion has been steadily growing in the north for perhaps a half century. The south has taken to the idea with relish, and readily adopts this northern view, as it has adopted pronunciation as "isms" and "fads" that have come down from the same source. Whether the co-education plan is an unmixing blessing and great success may be doubted, but that it is vastly popular is beyond doubt. The south has not gone into the mixing business so much as the north has, but the plan is widening and will become the fashion no doubt. In primary schools the mixing is widespread, and no evil has come from it perhaps. We have confessed to prejudice against co-education, but it has already swept so widely that all may agree to let the movement go on unopposed and let it work out its results. Heretofore the Messenger has given some signs that show that the experiment has not been invariably satisfactory. President Eliot, the distinguished and very able president of Harvard university, is opposed to mixing the sexes, but other presidents are wholly in love with it, as much so as they are with foot ball and other refining games. President White, of Cornell university, several years ago said that it was "a great success." President Fairchild, of Oberlin college, likes it prodigiously and says there "is no prevalent opinion among us that it is inexpedient for young ladies to take the college course. Even so, but how 'take' it—in mixed colleges, or in superior separate colleges?

No one can favor more than we favor the best possible education for the girls and young women. Their capability is not in question at all. They not only beat the boys, as we have shown from statistics, but they are probably more devoted to study, more conscientious, and more self-respecting.

We are satisfied they can learn well the books that are taught in colleges, and that many can attain to eminence in scholarship, like Mary Somerville, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Lord Coleridge, Marion Evans ("George Eliot") and many others, who become famous. But we do not believe that it will either conduce to woman's physical health or add to her real glory as a woman to be mixed up at a formative period with young men, some of whom are rude, immoral, susceptible, and unprincipled. She may shine the brighter by the contrast, as a precious jewel may appear the more lustrous in a coarse setting, and she may even secure higher honors by the competition with males, but she will do this at a great risk of impairing those exquisite charms, that perfect grace, that delicate refinement, that engaging modesty, that chaste reserve, those correct manners which so adorn and beautify woman's character. The German poet, Richter, says that "the purer the golden vessel the more readily it is bent; the higher worth of women is sooner lost than that of men." And did not the great English master say, that "it is beauty, that doth often make women proud; it is virtue, that doth make them most admired; it is modesty, that makes them seem divine." It may be that intimate association of the sort referred to with men of diverse characters and principles, might be deleterious to manners; might to some extent disconcert her of the highest attraction—her pure womanhood; and might really interfere with her pursuit of knowledge—especially if she were to fall in love with some handsome young fellow who was learning to conjugate amo. We think that all a young lady might gain in knowledge of books and of men, would not compensate for the loss sustained by robbing herself of that lofty courtesy, that perfect respect that men of the south have ever cherished in their hearts and extended to their fair countrywomen—the ladies of our land. No woman ever truly gain-

ed by aspiring to those things that belong more properly to man. As long as she remains content with her ancient dominion she will be loved, honored, revered, worshipped and even obeyed. But she must not disrobe or unsex herself. The old Sallie law ought not to be repealed, and will not be repealed, to meet the demands of the restive and ambitious part of the gentler sex who would undertake those duties and responsibilities which belong to man only, and who has been fashioned by the All Wise to that end. The old dynasty will surely continue, and only the good and pure women, who might know that their true power lies over the affections, will remain regnant, whilst the unadulterated "brain woman," as Dr. Holmes calls them, will have neither crown nor kingdom. That great writer, Thackeray, says that "a good woman is the loveliest flower that blooms under heaven; and we look with love and wonder upon its silent grace, its pure fragrance, its delicate bloom of beauty." Let us then preserve this lovely flower. Let no rude or unfriendly winds tear its tender leaves or despoil it of its fragrance. Let no coarse associations, or sharp contests spoil or taint it. Educate the daughters most thoroughly; give them every advantage possible, say we. Send the girls to their seminaries and colleges, where they can be taught every branch of human learning that can possibly bring happiness and usefulness to life and pleasure to the mind; where they can be treated as a member of a household, living under the watchful eyes of those who will be as father and mother, and having the influence and associations of home-life; where they can be trained for those spheres in which their destiny will inevitably lead them, and which they can so irradiate and make happy. "The modest virgin, the prudent wife, or the careful matron are more serviceable in life than petticoated philosophers, blustering heroes, or virago queens," was the opinion of Oliver Goldsmith. But then he was an old bachelor. Women have the "bridal donor of love," and we protest against any system that will in the least compromise their true position, cause one unnecessary pang to the heart or to their slightest injury.

CASTING THE POLITICAL HOROSCOPE.

We have been often impressed with the fidelity to the south and the good sense and timely suggestions of our able contemporary at Charleston, the venerable News and Courier. While so many newspapers of all sorts and classes, are burying themselves with considerations bearing upon the future of the democratic party, and urging this or that as necessary, the Charleston paper keeps cool and level-headed as is its wont. It says, for instance, that "we regard all such arguments and movements as ill-advised and uncalled for just now for the one sufficient reason that the days immediately following a reverse at the polls is not the best time for considering the conditions of the party and making plans for the future. The next presidential election is full four years distant, and there will be plenty of leisure in that period for the due consideration of all the questions involved in our recent experience, with the aid of more information as to its causes and results alike." It is generally expected in business in the north that the present era of wide prosperity, high prices and vast commercial activity will not last much longer—surely not for four years to come. There are already many visible signs of change, and within a year or so they will no doubt increase and emphasize attention. The Rochester (N. Y.) Herald says falling prices already foreshadow inevitable commercial depression and depression. If opinion does not follow in four years it will be a marvel, for it is a fact that the last eight panics in the United States were preceded by remarkable era of prosperity, high prices and business activity. That the sea upon which the McKinley crowd shall sail shall not be altogether calm and pleasant is almost assured. That having "sown the wind" they "shall reap the whirlwind" may be prophetic now but shall become history before 1904, is about as certain as anything of a political future can be. The News and Courier, using the editorial in the Rochester Herald as a text for comment and quotation, says impressively:

"They will be hampered and harassed by the growing number and complexity of the foreign troubles they have made. They will, it is not to be doubted, finding themselves strongly entrenched in every branch of the Government, 'display all the arrogance usual with victors, and we shall have force bills, subsidy bills, enormous expenditures and heavy taxation, and a disregard of constitutional principles in dealing with the colonies, that will almost inevitably assure a democratic victory in 1904,' one that will be sweeping in its extent and that will mean something when it is achieved. With Mr. Bryan in the presidential office the commercial depression and every other evil consequence of the republican policies of William Powers, ceased, the undersigned, as executor, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Burgaw, Pender county, on Monday, the 17th day of December, 1900, at the noon recess of court, the following tracts of land: 145 acres on the east side of North-East river; 28 acres, in three parcels, near Willard. For full description, see record of said will. Terms of sale, cash.

November 5th, 1900.
N. W. POWERS,
Executor.

While There is Life There is Hope.
I was afflicted with catarrh: could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.
—Marcus G. Shantz, Rahway, N. J.
The Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

The question to the fore is—Shall there be states or colonies in the captured lands, subsidiary to the main territory?

THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD

Cession of Eastern Counties to Norfolk Presbytery Refused—The Twentieth Century Fund.

(Special to the Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., November 16.—The Presbyterian synod today rejected the overture from Norfolk (Va.) presbytery, asking transfer to it of six North Carolina counties.

The synod decided to raise \$10,000 for home missions.

Rev. William Black, by a rising vote, was re-elected synodical evangelist. The educational report shows that Davidson college has a larger attendance than last year.

A new building, at cost \$50,000, is to be built at Presbyterian college for women at Charlotte.

The division of the \$300,000 which this synod will raise of the Twentieth century educational fund was agreed as follows: To Davidson college \$125,000, Union theological seminary, at Richmond, \$50,000; Presbyterian female colleges and schools \$100,000. The general assembly's fund is \$25,000.

Tonight there was a popular meeting in the interest of Sunday schools. The synod attended a reception at Peace institute this afternoon.

A DISAPPOINTED MOB

An Intended Lynching Turns Into an Escape of the Prisoner

Charlotte, N. C., November 16.—A mob which intended to lynch a negro at Albemarle yesterday morning only succeeded in liberating the prisoner after tearing down part of the jail wall.

On being refused entrance the mob battered down a section of the jail wall, smashed the negro's cell door and dragged him out and pushed him through the hole in the wall. As soon as the negro hit the ground he ran and escaped in the darkness. The negro was accused of poisoning Dr. Love, who died several months ago.

Advancing the Price of Iron

Birmingham, Ala., November 16.—The Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railway Company today advanced the price of No. 2 foundry iron 25 cents per ton, making an advance of \$1 per ton on that grade since the presidential election.

Orders for more than the entire output of the furnaces of the company have been booked since November 1st, while many inquiries have been received with a view of purchasing.

Cotton Compress Burned

Montgomery, Ala., November 16.—A fire at noon today destroyed one section of the Ralli Brothers' compress and storage warehouse located in the southern part of Montgomery. Seven hundred bales of cotton were burned and injured and the loss on the cotton and building was about \$40,000, fully covered by insurance. It is not known how the fire originated.

The Defense Rests Its Case

New York, November 16.—Proceedings in the Gaynor conspiracy case were practically suspended today when the case came up before United States Commissioner Shields and the defense rested. The matter was adjourned until Monday when United States District Attorney Erwin, of Georgia, will present further evidence. The record of the case, consisting of 4,000 type written pages, will then be reviewed by Commissioner Shields.

Southern Yarn Spinners

Charlotte, N. C., November 16.—A meeting of the board of governors of Southern Cotton Spinners Association has been called for November 22nd to hear the report of a committee appointed to bring about the concentration of the selling of southern cotton yarns, also reducing the selling charges to 4 per cent, and the same time regulating other features relative to the selling of the same.

Russian Court Etiquette Laid Aside

London, November 16.—It is contrary to the etiquette of the Russian court to publish bulletins, but as by marriage Emperor Nicholas is a grand son of Queen Victoria, this etiquette is relaxed. Nothing, however, later than the bulletin issued yesterday morning has been allowed to become public.

Honors for Naval Officers

Washington, November 16.—It is understood that Secretary Long will renew his recommendation to congress for fitting recognition of the gallantry of officers who distinguished themselves during the Spanish-American war, with probably a similar recommendation as to those who have performed conspicuous service in China.

"New Brooms Sweep Clean."

The human body has been compared to a temple and the poet urges us to keep it entire and clean. To accomplish this end, every nook and cranny must be swept and garnished. The agent of the body that goes everywhere is the blood. If it is not strong, pure and life-giving, it is like a worn-out broom. It fails to do the work. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes a new broom of your blood.

Skin Disease—"I have been troubled with a skin disease. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised I decided to try it, and after taking it a short time the disease disappeared." Miss Mary Jagen, 4050 Cambridge St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints
Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Executor's Sale of Land

By VIRTUE AND UNDER THE AUTHORITY and direction contained in the last will and testament of William Powers, deceased, the undersigned, as executor, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Burgaw, Pender county, on Monday, the 17th day of December, 1900, at the noon recess of court, the following tracts of land: 145 acres on the east side of North-East river; 28 acres, in three parcels, near Willard. For full description, see record of said will. Terms of sale, cash.

November 5th, 1900.
N. W. POWERS,
Executor.

WINCHESTER
"NEW RIVAL"
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. New Haven, Conn.

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE

Has had a Splendid Trade This Week.

Our store has been crowded with shoppers. Our sales have run up high the true merit of our success in the value of our goods.

We sell all grades and classes of goods at the right price.

Our Clothing Department

has had many new styles added to the large stock.

Our Boys' Suits are selling by the wholesale and retail. We want to show you Bry's Suits from 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 up to \$3.50; from 3 years to 16 years old.

Boys' fine Overcoats from 7 to 16 years, worth \$8.00; my price is \$4.50. Boys' Odd Pants from 25c to 75c a pair.

Men's Fine Overcoats at \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00.

All the new and stylish Coats at extra low prices.

We have Clay Worsted Suits with double breasted and removable Vest, one side black and other side silk finish. A novelty in Dress Suits, regular price \$8.00; my price \$6.50 a suit.

Youths' Suits, from 14 to 19, same style and goods, at \$6.00.

A nice line of fine Men's Pants at \$1.50 to \$3.00, up to date goods at less than you can buy them.

I will sell you a \$5.00 pair of Pants for \$3.00.

Odd Vests and Coats in Fine Worsteds, come out of \$10.00 suits, at \$5.00 for Coat and Vest.

Blankets, Quilts and Comforts
I have special things in this stock.

A nice 10-4 full size white or gray blanket at 60c and 95c.

Very fine southern wool in gray and white at \$1.25.

Part wool nice 10-4 Blankets at \$1.35; 11-4, five pounds, at \$1.50 a pair.

Union Quilts, splendid fine 10-4 size, at 95c.

Fine White Quilts at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

These goods are new, fresh and cheap. Make nice presents.

Comforts all styles, from 75c to \$3.00. We are receiving today one car load of Elklin Mills, all wool, Blankets, 10-4, five pounds.

All wool white or red Blankets with colored borders at \$3.65; 11-4, six pounds, white only, at \$5.25 a pair.

These are the best all wool Blankets made in the United States for the money, and I buy them direct from mills and sell them at wholesale prices.

If you want the best look at mine before you buy.

I am selling a big quantity of fine Matting at the lowest price.

Good Matting at 12½, 18, 20, 22½, 25, and 29c.

A big stock to select from in Trunks, Grips, Valises, Telescopes and Handbags. All prices and grades. I am overstocked in this line, and sell you a Trunk very cheap from \$1.00 to \$15.00.

Ladies' Capes, Cloaks, Furs and Skirts
I have everything nice and new in all these lines at the lowest price.

A nice Jacket as low as \$1.75 up to \$3.00.

Children's Wrappers as low as 75c to \$2.50.

Fur Collarettes at \$1.25 up to \$5.00.

Ladies' Capes as low as 25c and up to \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Nice Silk Plush Capes, full trimmed, at \$2.75.

Ladies' Cloth Capes from 50c to \$5.00.

Warner's Nursing Corsets, worth \$1.00; my price 57c.

Gaylord's Special at 50c.

Remember the Big Millinery Department
where you can buy anything in ladies' wear. We have at least 1,000 new Walking Hats, 1,000 Trimmed Hats, 1,000 Baby Caps, 3,000 rolls of Ribbon, 2,000 yards Velvet and Silk.

We sell Walking Hats from 35c to \$1.50; Tam Hats from 35c to 75c; Trimmed Hats from 50c to \$10.00.

Ribbon from 1c to 40c per yard.

Velvet from 25c to \$1.25 per yard.

I am giving away lots of splendid presents and I am giving away Chairs, Tables, Lounges, Desks, Crockery, China and Glassware all Free, and lowest prices you ever bought goods for—

At The Big Racket Store

208 and 210 North Front St., Near Postoffice and Depot.

GEORGE O. GAYLORD, - - - Proprietor.
WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

ANOTHER CARGO OF SALT

SAILED FROM NEW YORK ON 8th INST.
Assorted Sizes of Sacks.

RUST-PROOF OATS FOR SEED,
Very Fine Quality N. C.
MOLASSES—PURE STRAIGHT GOODS.
GRAIN, HAY, LIME, CEMENT,
CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS and CHEESE.
All Sorts of Best Quality.

THE WORTH CO

TUCKER'S Granite and Marble Works

Granite and Marble Headstones, Iron MONUMENTS FENCING, &C.
DESIGNS ON APPLICATION.

P. O. Box 277, Wilmington, N. C. Branch Yard at Goldsboro, N. C.

The Trial of the Stockton

Annapolis, Md., November 16.—The preliminary trial of the new torpedo boat Stockton was held today on the Barren island measured mile course, off the Patuxent river. All the machinery worked without a hitch, and the members expressed themselves as very well satisfied with the actions of the new warship. The vessel developed a speed of 25½ knots today, for one mile. She is required to make 26 knots an hour with 360 revolutions per minute. The tests will be continued on Monday, and on Thursday probably her final test will be made.

Louisian's Population

Washington, November 16.—The population of the state of Louisiana, as officially announced today, is 1,381,625, against 1,118,587 in 1890; an increase since 1890 of 263,038 or 23.5 per cent. The population in 1880 was 939,946, showing an increase of 178,641 or 19.0 per cent. from 1880 to 1890.

Bench Warrants for Lynchers

Greensboro, N. C., November 16.—Judge Thomas J. Shaw, of the superior court, at Rutherfordton has issued bench warrants for six men alleged to have been implicated in a recent lynching. The grand jury had failed to return true bills. The crime was committed some weeks ago, a negro being lynched for killing a white man in an affray.

Aid of Federal Government to Suppress a Strike.

Savannah, Ga., November 16.—Mayor Herman Myers, of this city, president of the Cuban Cigar Company of Tampa, Fla., where labor troubles occurred yesterday, has written General Manager Querra to invoke the aid of the national government in protecting those men who wish to go to work. Mr. Myers says the situation is grave enough to demand such action. He has 500 men idle and says that solely because of labor troubles his factory has ceased to be a paying one.

No Serious Trouble at Tampa

Tampa, Fla., November 16.—There has been no trouble here between the two warring bodies of cigar makers except a few slight altercations. Nearly all cigar factories have been worked with Resistencia men. This has left the International men still in the streets. A settlement of the differences has not been yet fully completed. Committees are still in session tonight.

The Population of Hawaii

Washington, November 16.—The population of Hawaii, as announced by the census bureau, is 154,001, as against 109,029 in 1896; an increase of 44,971 or 41.2 per cent. Honolulu had a population in 1890 of 22,907, showing an increase from 1890 to 1900 of 16,000, or 71.5 per cent.